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Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
June 6	Calabria	20	5	21	3	5	54
8	Königin Luise	26	4	33	11	7	81
8	Sicilian Prince	47	5	12	5	2	71
	Total	93	14	66	19	14	206

MESSINA.

June 8	Gerty	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
9	Sicilian Prince	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
	Total	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	41

PALERMO.

June 7	Sofia	79	.....	116	.....	9	204
7	Calabria	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
9	Gerty	39	.....	62	.....	11	112
	Total	170	.....	178	.....	20	368

Smallpox.—Week ended June 7, 1906. S. Gimignano (Siena), 3 cases; Castel Cellesi (Rome), 3; S. Stefano del Sole (Avellino), 1; Girgenti, 1; Porto Empedocle (Girgenti), 1; Terranova (Caltanissetta), 9.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Hiroshima-Ken and Kobe—Plague on steamship Siberia from Hongkong.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports, June 5, as follows:

During the week ended June 2, 1906, bills of health were granted after inspection to 5 steamships, and upon certificate of the fleet and ships' medical officers to 4 vessels of the United States Navy. These vessels had an aggregate personnel of 2,531 members of crews and 99 passengers; of these 59 were bathed and 81 pieces of baggage were disinfected. Four hundred and seventy-nine would-be steerage passengers to the United States or Honolulu were examined with reference to their freedom from any loathsome or dangerous contagious disease contemplated by the United States immigration laws, of whom 35 were recommended for rejection and 282 to be held over for observation or treatment.

The official reports show this city to be free from quarantinable disease and the general sanitary conditions excellent.

Additional cases of plague have been reported in Hiroshima-Ken and Kobe. The steamship *Siberia*, which arrived here from Hongkong on the 28th ultimo with a case of plague, a Chinese fireman who shipped at Hongkong, is still held with all of her passengers and crew at the quarantine station. This is a remarkably interesting case. The man was presumably bathed and his clothing disinfected by the Service at Hongkong over ten days before the development of the first symptoms. The rats killed by fumigation have been examined and found

free from plague. The case has caused the authorities to decide to continue ten days as the period of observation for this disease. The authorities have courteously afforded me an opportunity to see the smears, etc., from the case.

During the week the holds of one vessel have been fumigated under my observation and the forecabin of another vessel under my supervision, both vessels being from plague ports without bills of health and both bound for American ports.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Kanagawa Maru* recommended, May 17, 1906, for rejection: For Seattle, 35.

Per steamship *Coptic*, May 22, 1906: For Honolulu, 36; for San Francisco, 2.

Per steamship *America Maru*, June 5, 1906: For Honolulu, 24; for San Francisco, 1.

Per steamship *Riojun Maru*, June 5, 1906: For Seattle, 18.

Report from Kobe—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Kilpatrick reports, June 1, as follows:

Steamship *Hongkong Maru*, Japanese for Honolulu, 75; for San Francisco, 6; steamship *Shawmut*, Japanese for Tacoma, 6; steamship *Korea*, Japanese for Honolulu, 334; for San Francisco, 7; steamship *Kanagawa Maru*, Japanese for Seattle, 4; steamship *Siberia*, Japanese for Honolulu, 226; steamship *Riojun Maru*, Japanese for Seattle, 10.

MEXICO.

Report from Progreso—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, June 17, as follows:

Period from June 3 to June 17, 1906. No quarantinable disease reported in this port. In Merida there were several new cases of yellow fever and a number of suspected cases under observation.

Seven steamers and 1 sailing vessel were dispatched, carrying 321 in crew, and from this port 143 passengers. Of these vessels 2 were fumigated by me and 1 by the medical inspector on board.

PANAMA.

Reports from Colon—Treatment of steamship Whitehall—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, June 10 and 15, as follows:

With regard to the steamship *Whitehall*, which arrived at Gulf Quarantine, Miss., on May 30, with 3 cases of yellow fever on board, I have to say that while at Colon the *Whitehall* lay at a dock in the canal about 2 miles from the town, far removed from any settlement. The vessel was 9 days at this dock discharging cargo and during her stay in port had no sickness among the crew, who, however, had unrestricted shore liberty. After discharging the cargo the vessel dropped out into the harbor of Colon and was fumigated at an anchorage well removed from the shore. This was done under my supervision, 2 pounds of sulphur to the 1,000 cubic feet being used. Every compartment of the ship, with the exception of the engine-room, was